

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 19 of the Substitute Specification as follows:

~~Figure~~ Figure 1 shows a substitute circuit diagram of a quartz resonator in the vicinity of the resonant frequency.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 15 of the Substitute Specification as follows:

According to the present invention, in response to the regulation by the oscillating circuit, it is the aim to bring about an oscillation at the series resonant frequency determined by the impedance to be measured, the impedance to be measured being given by the series circuit, shown in Figure 1, made up of first inductance  $L_1$ , first capacitance  $C_1$ , first resistor  $R_1$ , second inductance  $L_2$  and second resistor  $R_2$ . The oscillator frequency, which is essentially determined, after compensation has taken place, by inductances  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and first capacitance  $C_1$ , and for which the first output signal FS is a measure, may then be used to determine second inductance  $L_2$ . Since second resistor  $R_2$ , which is designated below also as loss resistor  $R_2$ , determines the damping of first feedback network  $K_1$ , it may be determined directly by the second output signal VS of the oscillating circuit, which is necessary for bringing about the oscillation, determines the amplification, and is denoted below also as amplification signal VS. Since both quantities, ~~first~~ second inductance  $L_2$  and second resistor  $R_2$ , are determined by the product of (dynamic) viscosity and density of the fluid, output signals FS and VS may be drawn upon for the determination of these liquid properties.